

Barnes Loses \$50,000 Suit; Must Pay All Costs

KING EMMAUEL SIGNS WAR BILL; ITALY IS READY

Minister of War Zuppelli Declares All Military Preparations Complete and Nation is Ready to Strike.

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN NORTHERN DISTRICT

Railway Traffic and Telegraphic Communication on Austro-Italian Frontier and on Adriatic Reported Stopped.

ROME, May 22.—The "war bill" is a law. Italy is one step nearer hostilities. King Victor Emmanuel today signed the measure conferring upon the cabinet full power to act. It went into effect immediately. Parliament has adjourned and the cabinet is supreme.

The bill is as follows: The government is authorized in case of war and during hostilities to make decisions with due authority of law, in every respect required for the defense of the state, the guarantee of public order and urgent economic national necessities. The provisions contained in articles 244 to 251 of the military code continue in force. The government is authorized also to have recourse until Dec. 31, 1915, to monthly provisional appropriations for balancing the budget. This law comes into force the day it is passed.

A great procession immediately formed and headed by bands, the crowd marched to the various department offices, cheering for the king, the ministers, and for France, England and Russia.

Declaration is withheld. Italy's declaration of war is still withheld, but it is expected that a royal decree, signed by King Victor Emmanuel and giving notice to the world of this nation's entrance into the European conflict on the side of England, France and Russia, will be issued before night.

A council of war was held last night at which Gen. Zuppelli, the minister of war, announced that all military preparations have been made and that Italy is now ready to strike. The nation's war strength is greater and more magnificently solidified than at any other time in the history of the government.

Martial law has been declared throughout all northern Italy. Railway traffic and practical all telegraphic communication on the Austro-Italian border is reported stopped. Traffic has been suspended upon the Adriatic.

It was announced today at the German and Austrian embassies that Prince von Buelow, with Baron Macchio, respectively German and Austrian ambassadors, were still in Rome. If that was the case, however, they were maintaining a strict seclusion to avoid the crowds that continue to make war demonstrations in the streets from time to time.

Report Stirs Feeling. A report from the Italian embassy in Berlin that R. Bollati, the Italian ambassador to Germany, had been attacked in front of the embassy, increased the anti-German feeling. This was not allayed to any extent by the news that the German foreign office had tendered a formal apology to Signor Bollati.

Austrian submarines are being very active off the Italian coast in the Adriatic. The master of the steamship Narsala, which has just put into port at Venice, reported that he had been stopped by an Austrian submarine, but was allowed to proceed after his cargo had been examined.

A dispatch from Udine, 14 miles from the Austrian border where an immense Italian army has been concentrated, states that the Austrian authorities have returned all the Italian mails. A big search has been commenced for German and Austrian spies in northern Italy, especially in the region of Udine. A number of railway bridges have been dynamited on the frontier.

King Gets Ovation. Although the city retains the appearance of normalcy upon the surface, it requires very little to inflame the populace to the wildest pro-war demonstrations and the pacifists are now afraid to air their peace propaganda in public. King Victor today made a patriotic speech in which he appealed to the people to support the government no matter what action was decided upon. Afterwards the king seized a flag and waved it above his head, giving the first public expression of any warlike sentiment on his part.

Austrian Premier Resigns. LONDON, May 22.—Telegraphing from Paris, the Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent states that Baron Burián, premier of Austria, has resigned. A similar report was received from Geneva last night.

Italian Bersaglieri Cyclists



ITALIAN BERSAGLIERI CYCLIST.

Photo © by I.N.S.

The Bersaglieri, Italian light infantry, are the fastest foot soldiers in the world. The usual march step is what is known to ours and other armies as the "quick-step," and the amount of ground they can cover in a day and still be in good condition at the day's end is said to be almost incredible when considered with the distance they can cover.

This speed effort, however, is not sufficient for the advance scouts, who have specially constructed bicycles and equipment such as shown in the pictures.

BRITISH TROOPERS KILLED IN WRECK; MANY INJURED

"Most Appalling Disaster in the History of British Railways" Occurs Near Carlisle at the Junction of Three Lines.

CARLISLE, England, May 22.—Fifty British soldiers were killed and more than 300 injured, 70 of them seriously, today when a troop train crashed head on into a passenger train on the railway line between Carlisle and Newcastle. The wrecked trains, which collided at Gretna, caught fire after the collision, and many of the injured were burned to death.

Railroad officials admitted this afternoon that 100 persons may have been killed.

"This disaster is the most appalling in the history of British railways," said an official of the Caledonian railway, who arrived here on a special train an hour after the wreck occurred.

The collision occurred at the junction of the Caledonian, Glasgow and Southwestern railways. The engines and cars were piled up in a great heap, making it impossible to reach those pinned beneath them for many hours, even if fire had not broken out.

The difficulties of the rescuers were made worse when the London express struck the wreckage. When the fire broke out a second time it blazed up fiercely.

The uninjured soldiers worked heroically to rescue their burning comrades, but were driven back repeatedly by the flames. Some broke down and sobbed hysterically as they heard the pitiful pleas of the burning victims.

FIFTY HURT IN CRASH

Chicago Elevated Trains Collide, Injuring Many.

CHICAGO, May 22.—More than 50 persons who were passengers on a south side elevated train last night were bedecked with cut plaster and bandages or limping today as the result of a collision between two runaway cars of a Kenwood train and a loop train. Most of the injured were cut by flying glass or caught under the seats, which were broken from their fastenings and piled upon the passengers.

GERMAN BOY ATTACKS ITALIAN AMBASSADOR

Chancellor and Foreign Secretary Immediately Send Profuse Apologies.

BERLIN (by wireless), May 22.—Signor Bollati, the Italian ambassador to Germany, was assaulted on the street last night by a German boy. The ambassador's assistant was immediately arrested and Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg sent his personal adjutant to the embassy to express sincere regret for the incident.

The chancellor's action was followed today by Herr von Jagow, the foreign secretary, who sent a written apology to Ambassador Bollati. The German press deprecates the attack upon the Italian envoy, calling upon the people to refrain from any demonstration and advising calmness.

The attack upon Signor Bollati occurred as he was leaving his residence for an automobile ride. Just as he started to step into the motor car the youth, apparently about 16 years old, rushed to the side of the machine and struck viciously at the ambassador. Warned by a cry from the chauffeur, the ambassador lowered his head and the blow missed him, but knocked his hat off.

The boy was immediately seized by one of the policemen, who have been kept on duty at the embassy, and hurried away to a cell. The ambassador continued his ride and upon his return sent a message to headquarters requesting that his assailant be gently dealt with because of his youth.

Extracts of the Italian green book telegraphed to Berlin from Rome form the basis for new charges of deceit against Italy in the German official and semi-official newspapers. They make no mention of the fact that Austro-Hungary showed an earnest desire to arrive at an understanding with Italy. To this end the Vienna government offered to send Count Goluchowsky to Rome with full authority for concluding negotiations for a peaceful settlement of all differences.

U. S. MARKS TIME IN BRITISH CASES; WAITS ON KAISER

Official Sanction Has Not Been Given English Government's Arrangement With American Shippers.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It became known definitely today that for the present, while awaiting the German reply to President Wilson's note on the Lusitania disaster, this government will not modify its policy regarding the actions of Great Britain in holding up non-contraband shipments—although the state department does not acquiesce in the memorandum given out by the London foreign office.

In fact, surprise was expressed among officials that London should have designated as acceptable to the United States government the negotiations and arrangements being made with American cotton shippers regarding the shipment of their cargoes.

Secretary Bryan's statement on this point, which indicates that as soon as the German note is received this government will turn more energetically to its problems with Great Britain, says that such arrangements have not had official sanction. The British ambassador's suggestion that this misunderstanding was due to an error in transmission of the memorandum, was accepted, however, it was the opinion today in official circles that while this government has made strong protests to Great Britain on the subject of interference with non-contraband over-sea traffic, the administration has definitely decided to mark time as to Great Britain until German replies.

To Contend Against Blockade. That the United States is prepared to contend still further against the right of Great Britain virtually to enforce a blockade against neutral countries by detaining non-contraband goods for neutral ports is understood.

Officials of the state department have taken much interest in the statement issued by the London foreign office regarding the fairness of England's attitude. This statement is interpreted at least as a favorable sign, in that it indicates that Great Britain is giving serious attention to the position of the United States as advanced to this date and that arrangements may be made for the more expeditious movement of American shipments.

INDIANA FACTIONS PRESENT CLAIMS TO COMMISSION

South Benders Aided in Fight for Dixie Road by Michigan — E. L. Kuhns Has Hot Tilt With Sam Murdock.

BULLETIN

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 22.—The 14 commissioners of the Dixie Highway association went into executive session this morning to define the route of the great Chicago to Miami thoroughfare. The announcement of the route is expected some time this afternoon.

CHATTANOOGA, May 22.—Indiana orators Friday told the Dixie highway commission here just how the great thoroughfare should be routed through their state. Carl G. Fisher and Thomas Tamm, commissioners representing Indiana, learned things they did not know about their own commonwealth. Kentucky presented its claims this morning and then Indiana, with seven routes to offer, was summoned before the commission to have her say.

W. H. Crimm and Judge M. B. Hotel, with maps and oratory, depicted the glories of the route from New Albany to Salem thence to Seymour and Indianapolis by way of Brownstown.

Perry McCart of Paoli, close ally of Mr. Taggart, and Robert Miller of Bloomington, mounted to oratorical heights in supporting their theories that the best route for the Dixie highway from New Albany north is through Paoli, Orleans, Mitchell, Bedford, Bloomington and Martinsville, to Indianapolis. Frank Gardner espoused the cause of Henryville and Scottsburg as the direct line northward from Louisville and New Albany to Indianapolis.

"Air Line" Center of Debate. W. H. Lincoln of Columbus put up a business man's talk for the Seymour-Columbus route and remained neutral on the Salem and Scottsburg routes. Either way would suit Seymour and Columbus, but Lincoln could not "see" the Bloomington-Bedford line. The hottest fight in Indiana is being waged by the factions representing the so-called "air line" route through Lafayette to Chicago and Logansport-South Bend interests.

Congressman Will R. Wood of Lafayette waxed warm in his speech for routing the Dixie highway from Indianapolis through Lebanon, Lafayette, Russell and Hammond to Chicago, designating it as the "air line" route. W. H. Johnson of Crawfordsville, urged that the road be made to touch at Crawfordsville and then proceed northward to Chicago.

Loaded With Maps and Figures. Rufus McGee, Logansport's representative, argued for routing the highway by way of Logansport, Spencer, Benton, Milton Kraus of Kokomo urged that the road run northward from Indianapolis through Kokomo and Peru, the route known as the range road. Each speaker presented a mass of figures and maps, each additional exhibit only serving to make the question more puzzling to the commission.

It is expected that the Dixie highway commission will conclude its routing labors Saturday, and that the road will be definitely pinned on the map. Michigan's delegation continued its fight Friday for recognition in the commission, but no agreement was reached. Michigan offers to add 100 miles to the Dixie highway if the road is routed through South Bend, but there is a strong faction favoring Chicago as the northern terminal of the thoroughfare.

Kuhns vs. Murdock. When the commission went to bed last night, following the big parade, there was a confusion of opinions in all their brains. The fact that Indiana has four rights on its hands played a part in the threatened abandonment of the plan to touch Indiana at all. Sam Murdock of Lafayette, representing the Lebanon-Lafayette route, and E. L. Kuhns of South Bend, had a lively argument over the merits of the two routes, and Murdock, although admitting that he had never made a study of the route, was bent on his own plan.

"Murdock's Attitude is Puzzling." "Why," said Murdock, "the road would not even pass one of our farms in Lafayette district, and we have large holdings in traction stock at South Bend. Murdock's attitude was a puzzle to Kuhns, and he frankly told him so. Yet Murdock clung to the old home town, Lafayette. He new lives in Indianapolis.

For Gov. Cox of Ohio, and Carl G. Fisher also had a warm argument over the Indiana-Ohio routes last night, and Fisher accused Cox of not being able to look at the big idea in building national highways by direct routes. The Ohio crowd got out bulletins yesterday, in which they attempted to prove that Chicago was almost a hundred miles nearer the gulf of Mexico by way of Cincinnati than by way of Louisville. Fisher defied them to prove the statement. They merely answered the charge with the declaration that the figures merely were estimates.

FOUND NOT GUILTY

Jesse Toland of Glendora, Mich., was found not guilty of operating a motor car without proper license in city court Saturday morning. He was arrested by Patrolman Pello but the court was convinced that Michigan laws and those of Indiana do not jibe in the disposition of license laws.

Latest Bulletins From War Zone

QUEENSTOWN, May 22.—The British sailing ship Glenholm, a vessel of 1,968 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic ocean, 74 miles off Bonaventure, Ireland, by a German submarine. The crew was landed today.

PETROGRAD, May 22.—Russian troops have been landed upon the Black sea coast of Asiatic Turkey, the admiralty announced today. The following statement was issued: "Troops were landed from our fleet in the Black sea on May 20. After breaking the enemy's resistance they destroyed quays and stations in the region east of Ereeli."

PARIS, May 22.—Steady progress is made by the French in their smashing drive against the Germans north of Arras, but the invaders are fighting stubbornly and are contesting every inch of ground. Fresh progress for the French between Arras and La Bassée is reported in an official communique issued by the war office today.

GERMANS DENOUNCE U. S. ARMS SHIPMENTS

Councillor Is Wildly Cheered When He Assails America as Among Enemies.

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), May 22.—The first organized demonstration against the United States was held here today under the auspices of the German defence union. Resolutions were adopted protesting against America supplying the allies with arms and ammunition.

Councillor Wagner was cheered for three minutes when he made a bitter attack against the American policies. "We must count America among our enemies," he declared. "Her supplies of arms are entirely one-sided. She is deliberately aiding the allies against Germany."

Resolutions were also adopted recommending that the imperial government demand forcible prevention of the export of war material from America and forbid the exportation from Germany of such goods as America gets only from the United States. The speaker stopped shipment of guns.

Resolutions pledging the defence union to special measures for mediation taken by President Wilson were rejected.

SEEKS WIFE AND BABE

Akron, O., Man Comes to Chicago in Search of Family.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Hermann Yeager of Akron, O., came to Chicago today to search for his long-lost baby. Several weeks ago Mrs. Yeager came to Chicago on her way to Indianapolis, to visit her mother. She became ill here and on Monday Yeager received a card from his mother, the birth of a child. The card did not give the name of the hospital at which the mother and babe were being cared for.

EIGHT CAUGHT IN RAID DENY GUILT

Cases Are Continued When the Victims Plead Innocence in City Court.

Harry Booker, Ota Dice and Cora Mann were arraigned in city court Saturday morning accused of operating and frequenting a house of ill fame. They were arrested with five others in a raid at 125 S. Michigan st. Friday night. They pleaded not guilty and their cases were continued until next Saturday.

Esther Howell, Frank Hammond, Heck Thurn, John Woods and Steve Syko, alleged frequenters, were also arraigned but their cases were continued.

The raid was led by Sgt. Tuskowski, Patrolmen Still and Archibald, and a member of the plain clothes department. The place had been under surveillance for some time—since the night that Hazel Brooke, Booker's housekeeper, was found dead under mysterious circumstances.

Cora Mann and Ota Dice were the two women found at 205 W. Walnut st. on the night that Joseph Clark of Niles was stabbed to death and Ernest L. Dodge was arrested accused of the crime. Esther Howell, 24 years old, was the other woman taken into custody last night.

Booker is alleged to have been the proprietor of the place, and since the death of the Brooke woman, Ota Dice has been his housekeeper.

ROOSEVELT WINS UNCONDITIONAL VERDICT BY JURY

Barnes' Plea for \$50,000 Damages Rejected After Five Weeks' Trial and Hours of Deliberation by Jurymen.

MOTION FOR MISTRIAL OVERRULED BY COURT

Counsel for Albany County G. O. P. Leader Fail in Attempt to Nullify the Verdict on Technicality.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 22.—Theodore Roosevelt today won the \$50,000 libel suit brought against him by William Barnes: the Albany county leader.

The jury after being out more than 40 hours, came into court at 10:07 a. m.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" asked Clerk Charles J. Clark.

"We have," said Foreman Somers. "What is your verdict, Mr. Foreman?" asked Clarke.

"We find for the defendant," said Somers.

The court room was immediately in a buzz of excitement regardless of the fact that Justice Andrews just before the jury came in had admonished the spectators that regardless of the jury's verdict either for Barnes or Roosevelt, there should be no demonstrations. The jury was polled by request of Foreman Somers. As on yesterday 11 of the men said they found the defendant guilty.

Burns Joins Eleven. When Clerk Clarke reached Edward Burns, the Syracuse motorman, the spectators held their breaths. Burns was the man who yesterday "spilled the beans" by declaring himself for Barnes after Foreman Somers had said that the 12 men were agreed for the defendant providing the court costs were split. "I find for the defendant," said Burns. Immediately the jurors exchanged glances and there was an audible sigh of relief from every person in the court room.

The poll being completed, Justice Andrews accepted the decision in Col. Roosevelt's favor and thanked the jurors for their services.

Col. Roosevelt shook hands with John Bowers, his chief counsel and the rest of his legal battery and the scores of Syracuse women and men who crowded to the rail. Barnes was represented in court by only Henry Felix Wolff of William M. Ivins' office and W. L. Barnum, his local counsel.

Just before the jury was called at 10:05, Wolff moved that a mistrial be ordered because of the public polling of the jury on Wednesday.

Asks a Mistrial Declared.

"The secrets of the jury room have been violated," said Wolff, "and we ask mistrial."

"Motion denied," said Justice Andrews, and the jury was called in.

After Somers said: "We find for the defendant," and the 12 "good men and true" were polled, Wolff made the formal motion that the verdict be set aside.

"Motion denied," said Justice Andrews.

All the five weeks \$50,000 political law suit was consigned to the limbo of history.

Col. Roosevelt immediately asked the court if it would be ethical for him to thank the jury.

"Does that include Mr. Barnes?" asked one of the Roosevelt counsel. "It includes everybody that has had anything to do with this case," cried the colonel. The jurors then retired to their room, where the colonel made a speech expressing his gratitude that "truth and righteousness" once more had prevailed.

The 12 men including Burns posed for a photograph with the colonel in the center. The crowd filed the small ante-room and the photographer said his camera was not big enough to take the crowd.

Wants Friends Only in Photo. "All those who are in my friends," said the colonel, "will please step aside."

No one budged.

"Will everybody but the jury stand to one side," asked Mr. Roosevelt. The picture then was taken and the colonel, with his faithful Bowers departed for the home of Horace Wilkinson, his host during the siege, where he made arrangements for returning to Oyster Bay.

In the corridors, in the elevator, on the street, the center of this most amazing law suit received one ovation after another. His bodyguard fairly fought to get Roosevelt in his limousine.

Mc. Barnes was informed of the verdict by long distance telephone by Barnum.

Barnum refused to say whether his client made any comment.

It was 10:35 before the crowd finally cleared from the court room where for exactly five weeks they had watched the greatest political contest in history.